

Listing of Claims

1 - 18. (canceled)

19. (previously presented) A method of controlling the transmission of data over a time-divided multiple access channel of a wireless communications link, comprising:

determining an allocation scheme of said channel to each of a plurality of transceivers, and transmitting said allocation scheme to said transceivers,

whereby said transceivers transmit data in said channel with a format including periodic blocks of constant length each occupied by either one long burst or an integral number of short bursts of equal length and whereby the division of each block into either one long burst or a number of short bursts is determined flexibly.

20. (previously presented) A wireless link signal having a format including periodic blocks of constant length each occupied by either one long burst or an integral number of short bursts of equal length, whereby the division of each block into either one long burst or a number of short bursts is determined flexibly.

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising:

transmitting the data in one or more short bursts and/or one or more long bursts, the short bursts comprising 112 modulated data symbols and having a total length of approximately 5 ms, and the long bursts comprising 596 data symbols and having a total length of approximately 20 ms, and whereby the division of each block into either one long burst or a number of short bursts is determined flexibly.

22. (previously presented) The signal of claim 20 wherein the burst transmission has a total length of approximately either 5 or 20 ms and comprises 112 or 596 data symbols respectively, whereby the burst transmission length is determined flexibly.